

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1894.

3 CENTS. (AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.)

MONARCH GROCERY CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
84 East Washington St.
TELEPHONE 1433.

We sell more good goods for a dollar than any other house in the city. Any one who values money cannot afford to go elsewhere.

LEMONS! LEMONS! LEMONS!
Extra choice Messina Lemons, per doz. 15c
Michigan, Pinesapples, Pineapples, etc., cheap to-day.

All kinds of picnic goods at low prices.

English currants, per pound. 5c
Valencia raisins, per pound. 5c
Muscatel raisins, per pound. 5c
French cured California prunes, per pound. 5c
Best cranberries, per 11 pack. 4c
Matchless, per box. 11c
Best cornmeal, per 11 pack. 5c
Best roller process flour, per 50 lb. sack. 11c
Cider vinegar, per gallon. 15c
Best coffee and tea in the city at less than wholesale prices.

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY
BIG 4 ROUTE
International Convention
Y. P. S. C. E.
At Cleveland, Ohio,
July 11-16.

The Big Four is the OFFICIAL ROUTE from Indiana and Illinois. SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Indianapolis at 11:00 A. M. and run through to Cleveland, reaching there at 7:00 P. M. making entire trip by daylight.

Rates from Indianapolis, \$2.50 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for above special and all regular trains of July 9, 10 and 11, good to return until July 11. A further extension to Sept. 15 may be secured by depositing tickets with joint agents at Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill. Call on J. L. Kirkman, Ticket Agent, Harris at C. & N. Y. C. Junction, Harriet J. Wisard and C. J. Buchanan, No. 1 East Washington street, 30 Jackson Place and Union Station, Indianapolis. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., with their CAFÉ DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful route between

Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERIOR ROUTE. Ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.
No. 31—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.
No. 32—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.
No. 33—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.
No. 34—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.
No. 35—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

For further information call at Union Ticket Office, Washington and Meridian streets.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 31—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 32—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 33—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 34—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 35—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 36—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 37—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 38—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 39—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 40—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 41—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 42—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 43—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 44—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 45—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 46—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 47—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 48—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 49—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 50—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 51—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 52—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 53—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 54—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 55—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 56—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 57—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 58—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 59—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 60—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 61—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 62—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 63—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 64—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 65—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 66—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 67—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 68—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

No. 69—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 5:30 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 11:50 a. m.

No. 70—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, Dining Car, and Pullman Coach, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 5:30 p. m.

CHOICE OF ANY

Of our Boys' French Flannel, Madras or Silk Blouse Waists for

\$1.49

Band Concert to-night at \$7.30 from When Balcony.

PROGRAMME.

1. March—"Bells of Chicago".....Souza
2. Overture—"East and West".....Suppe
3. Violon Solo—"The Swan".....Bischoff
4. Selection—"The Swan".....Bischoff
5. Selection—"The Swan".....Bischoff
6. Gavotte—"Caprice".....Dewitt
7. "My Sweetheart of Years Ago".....Dotes
8. Saxophone Solo—"Serenade".....Tuscomb
9. Waltz—"Serenade".....Tuscomb
10. Dance of the Goblins.....Recker
11. The Golden Slave.....Recker
12. Gigue—"Naïve".....Siernman

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,
Importers, Jobbers
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc.
93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,
(Wholesale Exclusively.)

OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands:
Franklinville, Cumberland, Nashville, Rock City, Naomi Falls, Etc.

Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

5 Per Cent. Extra Discount

Given on early orders for Rubber Boots and Shoes and bills payable at the same time as though the goods were bought in October, at which time the prices advance. Write for illustrated catalogue and samples.

McKEE & CO.,
State Agents Boston Rubber Co.
INDIANAPOLIS.

MR. ALTGELD AGAIN

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS SENDS ANOTHER PROTEST TO CLEVELAND.

The President Replies that Talk Should Now Give Way to Efforts to Protect Life and Property.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6.—Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce its laws, then the principle of self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference in the civil government of the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution. He protests that the presence of federal troops in the State is a violation of the Constitution.

much for the Governor, and each has full power to act."

The Tribune says: "In times like these some idea may be gathered of the infinite distance that yawns between John P. Altgeld and Dick Yates."

SOTHERED WITH "NOES."

Resolution Censuring the Action of Olney and Cleveland.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—In the constitutional convention to-day Mr. Townes offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, The Attorney-general of the United States has directed one of the attorneys to convene an extraordinary United States grand jury for the purpose of indicting one Eugene Debs, a citizen of the United States, in violation of the laws of the United States; and

"Whereas, The said soldiers of the United States have been sent to Chicago to coerce the people and shed blood of citizens, while trusts and monopolies are endowed with bounties wrung from the poor;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as a violation of the rights of the citizens and the exercise of national power by an unauthorized body;

</